

ENGLAND ANXIOUS TO REVISE LEAGUE; SEEKS U.S. PARLEY

Is Eager to Confer Formally or Informally and to Satisfy President-Elect Harding.

VIEW OF AUTHORITY

Statement Is Made After Balfour Returns From Geneva and Consults Premier.

APPROVAL IN FRANCE

Diplomats Believe Guarantors Should Be Confined to the Five Great Powers.

That the scheme for the great Powers, including the United States, contracting among themselves to insure the world's peace, which is said to be receiving the consideration of President-elect Harding, finds favor in England and France is indicated in the following despatches from the London and Paris correspondents of THE NEW YORK HERALD. The idea is quite in accord with the aspirations of French statesmen before they had to yield to Wilson diplomacy in Paris. England is ready to cooperate in almost any feasible plan that would assure the help of the United States to preserve world peace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, London, Dec. 20.

England is ready to accept almost any amendment to the League of Nations covenant which will assure the cooperation of the United States and her help in preserving world peace. She is willing and anxious to confer formally or informally, privately or publicly, to that end. This statement was made to THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent here to-night in an authoritative quarter after Arthur J. Balfour, Lord President of the Council of the British Cabinet and member of the British delegation to the meeting of the assembly of the League of Nations, had returned here from Geneva and called at the official residence of the Prime Minister.

While it is not permissible to give the name of the informant, it is possible to say that this statement represents, and is considered to be, the view of the British Government.

From the same source it is possible to say it also is the view of the present British Government that the League of Nations should not be scrapped entirely, and, furthermore, that under the treaties formally signed with her late allies in the war, Great Britain herself cannot abandon the League of Nations in favor of any other organization, however promising it may be, unless her entire forty-old fellow signatories to the League of Nations covenant also agree to it.

Would Hasten to Confer.

But it was again emphasized that if it were possible, through any sort of a conference, to effect changes in the League of Nations which would make it conform to American ideas, such as those attributed to Mr. Harding, Great Britain would be found ready to attend such a conference and to be heartily supporting what America wants.

British statesmen never regarded the elaborate machinery of the League of Nations covenant apparently committing league members to all sorts of automatic action—a quality of super-sovereignty which defeated the league in the United States—as, in actual practice, forcing such action when, nationally, it was not wanted. However, this concept of the covenant has just been reinforced by events in Geneva. Hence the British Cabinet views complacently the movement to eliminate Articles X, XI, and XVI, &c., to which it is now generally recognized here America could not constitutionally subscribe with the certainty that her signature would be made good when the time came to act.

This also, according to all evidences, is the popular view. It is certainly the view of a large bulk of editorial opinion here following the Geneva meeting of the assembly of the league.

A logical interpretation of the above, of course, indicates that Great Britain is not eager to share in what purports to be a scheme now under consideration by President-elect Harding for what might be described as a new association of nations. Popularly, however, even this should be definitely decided against any participation in any combination of nations for the purpose of securing world peace, which I do not discuss, an agreement between the principal states of the

Mail for Irish From U. S. Burns at Plymouth Quay

PLYMOUTH, England, Dec. 20.—The Holland-America liner Rotterdam landed nearly 9,500 bags of mail from New York here to-day. The last tender load burst into flames on arriving at the quay and many bags were burned. Others were recovered from the sea. The mail lost consisted chiefly of Irish parcels.

HOME RULE BILL TO BE LAW TO-DAY

Lords Agree to All Changes in Measure Made by Commons.

TIME LIMIT SET FOR IRISH Offer of Parliament Rejected, It Can't Be Renewed for 3 Years.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The Irish Home Rule bill now is safe and will be placed on the statute book this week in a form only slightly amended from the shape in which it first left the House of Commons. The House of Lords to-day, after a brief debate, agreed to all the amendments made to the bill by the Commons.

The only amendment discussed by the Lords to-day was that passed by the lower House providing that if either area in Ireland refused to set up a Parliament the Executive could not make the offer a second time unless within three years after June 1 next. Both houses of the British Parliament passed a resolution asking for it.

Earl Midleton objected to this time limit of three and one-half years and challenged a division on the question. He was defeated decisively by a vote of 91 to 14, whereupon this and the other Commons amendments were agreed to without further discussion.

Owing to a slight modification made in the House of Lords to-day at the suggestion of Lord Birkenhead, the Lord Chancellor, the bill again will have to be submitted to the House of Commons in a formal, and it probably will be tomorrow before the royal sanction is given.

One of the principal changes in the bill made by the Lords is that Senators will be created for both the northern and southern Parliaments. As proposed by the Government the question of the method of establishing the Senators was to be left for the decision of the Irish Parliaments.

Another modification secured by the Lords is that instead of the Council of Ireland being nominated by the two Parliaments each Senate will appoint seven of its members and each Parliament thirteen, making a total of forty, while, instead of the president of the Council being the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, as proposed by the Government, it is to be the Lord Lieutenant on the advice of the Crown.

The Lords also defeated the proposal that the Irish Parliaments should have the power to levy a surtax.

It is generally supposed that the Government regards the bill as the basis of future negotiation and with that idea has purposely reserved the questions of customs and excise from the bill.

DOUBT DE VALERA WAS ABOARD AQUITANIA

Cherbourg Did Not Find Him as Vessel Stopped There.

By the Associated Press.

CHERBOURG, France, Dec. 20.—Eamon De Valera, President of the "Irish Republic," was not among the seven hundred passengers who landed here this afternoon from the steamship Aquitania from New York. The captain of the vessel said he had not been aware of the report that De Valera was aboard the Aquitania until he was asked by the correspondent of the Associated Press.

Mr. Sparling, who was a passenger on the steamship, said he knew De Valera well and that he occupied a room next to that of De Valera in a New York hotel. De Valera, he said, left the hotel a few days before the sailing of the Aquitania. Mr. Sparling said that if Mr. De Valera was on board he had left well out of sight.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The possibility of Eamon De Valera arriving in this country has led the authorities to order the captain of the Aquitania to keep a close watch on incoming steamers. If he is on board the Aquitania, as has been reported, it is believed here he must be traveling as a fireman or a stoker or have disguised himself.

TROOPS IN TIPPERARY AMBUSHED; 8 DEAD

Raids Made in Dublin and Cork by Military.

DUBLIN, Dec. 20.—The Freeman's Journal has a report that a party of troops was ambushed Monday in the mountains of Tipperary. It is understood the troops fired upon the ambushing party, killing ten and wounding several. The military casualties are reported variously between eight killed and one wounded.

Another report says that troops surrounded a house near the scene of the ambush and killed a large number of volunteers.

The military and police carried out raids today both in Dublin and Cork. Many arrests were made. These included one Sinn Féin member of parliament and the father of another Sinn Féin member, Richard Mulcahy, in Dublin.

COAL FAMINE STOPS TRAINS

REMARKABLE, Dec. 18 (delayed).—Passenger traffic on the Hungarian railways was to-day ordered suspended from December 23 to January 4 owing to the lack of coal. Private houses throughout the country are without coal.

BISHOP BURCH DIES; HAS HEART ATTACK IN FRIEND'S HOME

Stricken in Apartment of Mrs. Alice M. Douglas on Riverside Drive.

DEATH IS SUDDEN

Collapse Due to Overwork and Lack of Suffragan, Says Dean Robbins.

HEAVY BLOW TO DIOCESE

Succeeded Bishop Greer Only About Year Ago—Was 65 Years Old.

The Right Rev. Charles Sumner Burch, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York, died suddenly of heart failure yesterday, following a weakened condition due to severe attacks of laryngitis.

His death occurred while he was making a visit in the apartment of Mrs. Alice M. Douglas, a widow living on the sixth floor of the Alabama apartments, 550 Riverside Drive, near 127th street. Mrs. Douglas said last night that her husband was Crawford Douglas, and that he had been the publisher of the Rhodes Journal of Banking.

According to Mrs. Douglas, the Bishop, who had been for several years her friend and spiritual adviser, arrived at her apartment about 11:45 yesterday morning. Mrs. S. P. Marks, a former owner of the building, was with her at the time. Bishop Burch, she said, told her he had just come out for a walk in the sunshine and that he had begun to feel weak after leaving the Episcopal residence at 111th street and Amsterdam avenue. He had decided to call on her, Mrs. Douglas said, to have her administer a throat treatment, as he had been suffering for twelve days from laryngitis. Mrs. Douglas had treated the Bishop a year ago last July when he was suffering from a like ailment.

Death Came Suddenly.

At that time she had helped to nurse him for several days. In his then home, 2 West Eighty-eighth street, and the prelate had confidence in her ability to relieve him with her home treatment. Mrs. Douglas seemed deeply affected as she told her story. Bishop Burch, she said, had been to her like a father. She proceeded to administer the treatment, which consisted of medicine and massage of the throat. The Bishop thereupon said he felt better, but that he was slightly tired from his walk.

As they chatted he was seated in an upholstered chair and she upon a cane seated chair near her writing desk. After the treatment they had talked about fifteen minutes. It was about twenty-five minutes past noon. Mrs. Douglas continued, when Bishop Burch partly rose from his chair, pressing his hand upon his heart, and then fell forward toward the floor. As he collapsed she bent forward and broke his fall. He was immediately unconscious.

Mrs. Marks telephoned to George Ritter, the superintendent of the building, who summoned Dr. Charles Hiron of 552 Riverside Drive. When Dr. Hiron arrived in the Douglas apartment a few minutes later he pronounced Bishop Burch dead. Death was due, he said, to heart failure.

Other telephone calls brought Dr. Charles F. Collins of 336 Park avenue, the Bishop's regular family physician; Dr. Howard Robbins, Dean of the Cathedral of St. John the Evangelist; and Dr. Charles Winslow, the Bishop's private secretary, but all they could do was to arrange for transferring the body to the Episcopal residence, where it was taken with the assent of the Medical Examiner at Police Headquarters at about five o'clock. Dr. Collins said his patient's heart had been seriously weakened by his twelve days' illness with laryngitis.

Dean Robbins said he was under the impression the Bishop had left his office in the Cathedral grounds about noon. According to Mrs. Douglas's story, however, he must have left earlier. It was 1:30 o'clock and he was dining, the Dean continued, when his telephone rang and he was told that Bishop Burch had died at 550 Riverside Drive. He immediately sought a taxicab, but, finding none, he took a bus to the address named.

It is expected the funeral services will be held Friday morning. Dean Robbins controlled his emotion sufficiently to say: "Bishop Burch literally has given his life for the diocese of New York. He never spared himself a single labor for which he had the time and strength, but met the multitudinous demands of his great office with the zeal and loving kindness of a priest who had his people at heart. The Bishop was overworked; there was no suffragan appointed to assist him.

"The whole diocese has suffered an intense bereavement because of the death of one so faithful and beloved."

RAIL OPERATION PROPOSED.

Commissioner McChord said that in his opinion the time had come when the carriers should give serious consideration to the question of conducting the express business themselves. The express business, he said, had reached proportions as to have become a parasite on the railroad companies, and the railroads could with slight additional equipment and operating organization conduct the express business at a saving.

Committee to Take Charge.

A standing committee will take charge of the affairs of the diocese until the election of a successor to Bishop Burch. It consists of the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas's Church, president; George Zabinski, an attorney, who is Chancellor of the Diocese of New York, secretary; and the Rev. Dr. Theodore Rodewick of Calvary Church; the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Shattley of Grace Church; the Rev. Dr. Arthur Judson of St. Matthew's Church; Stuyvesant Fish of Garrison, N. Y.; Edmund L. Bellis and Thomas S. Lane, son-in-law of the late Bishop Greer.

The committee will meet to-day in the office of Mr. Zabinski, 45 Wall street. Until after the funeral there will be no service in the Cathedral.

PONZI TURNS SONG WRITER.

His Lines Composed for Tune of "Casey Jones."

BOSTON, Dec. 20.—Charles Ponzi, whose slogan last summer of "50 per cent profit in forty-five days" won him the confidence of thousands of investors and ultimately a five-year prison sentence in the jail at Plymouth, has written words for a song. In a letter from the jail received to-day by a Boston newspaper man Ponzi asked for information as to the necessary copyright procedure.

The title of the lyric was not mentioned, but Ponzi announced that the lines had been composed for the tune of "Casey Jones."

Breakfast—Deerfoot Farm Sausage. How the folks would enjoy Deerfoot Farm sausage with griddle cakes for breakfast! Get the genuine to-day. Inlet on Avenue D, Boston. Ad.

St. Bernard Dog Saves Family and Pet Cat

EVERETT, Mass., Dec. 20.—Judith T. Logan and her family overlooked the family cat, "Chum," when they made a hurried escape from their burning home to-day. But "Ted," their big St. Bernard, remembered. The dog discovered the absence of his playmate, rushed back through the smoke and soon reappeared with "Chum" in his mouth.

Incidentally, the Logans, as well as the occupants of another apartment in the house, give the dog credit for awakening them by barking so that they reached the street before their escape was cut off by the flames.

EXPRESS MERGER APPROVED BY I.C.C.

Four Big Systems Consolidated During War Permanently Joined by Decision.

M'CHORD CONTESTS MOVE Elimination of Competition Will Be Reflected in Rates and Service, He Says.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.

The Interstate Commerce Commission to-day approved a merger of the former four big express companies of the United States into the American Railway Express Company. Action was taken by the commission under special authorization in the transportation act. The consolidation is the first effected under this act.

The express companies of the country were combined into the American Railway Express Company soon after the Government took over the railroads, and authority was sought to continue the consolidation when the transportation act was up for consideration.

The four companies affected in the consolidation are the American, Adams, Wells-Fargo and Southern.

Commissioner McChord Dissents.

The consolidation was approved on the ground that it would permit economy and the giving of better service to the public. The commission declared it was not necessary to approval of the consolidation to find the value of the companies as was urged by four State Utility Commissions in the South, and it likewise set aside pleas that it adjudicate certain claims and contracts and take cognizance of the alleged failure of two of the companies to settle loss and damage claims.

In a dissenting opinion Commissioner McChord said that he could not agree because:

"The authorization of the consolidation will destroy every semblance of competition in the express business, both as to rates and service, thus confirming an existing monopoly. It may be true that there is no competition as to express transportation charges, but prior to the consolidation there was competition with respect to service, which was of benefit to the public. It will now be practically impossible for another company to enter into the express business in competition with this consolidated company. We, of course, may regulate the rates and certain of the practices of the American Railway Express Company, but we will have no control over its attitude toward the public.

"I do not think it is to the public's interest to require that the public be the arbiters of the company's conduct, which competition compels."

HETTRICK INDICTED WITH 52 CLIENTS IN PLUMBERS' RING

Lawyer's \$100,000 Bail Holds, and Others Must Put Up \$5,000 Each.

GROUP HAD NO NAME

Lockwood Disclosures Responsible for 121 Criminal Indictments.

EARLY TRIALS SOUGHT

In a blanket indictment filed yesterday the new Extraordinary Grand Jury accused fifty-two persons and corporations of having conspired to boost prices of plumbing materials in and about this city through connivance in the submission of bids for big contract jobs.

John T. Hettrick, former court stenographer and lawyer, who organized and directed the operations of the group, just as he organized and directed the operations of the "cut stone contractors' ring" was named as a defendant in the indictment.

This is the second of Hettrick's "rings" to be indicted, thirty of the cut stone group having pleaded guilty last Friday to offenses similar to those charged against the men named in yesterday's indictment. The specific charge is violation of the Donnelly anti-trust laws.

The group indicted yesterday has no name of its own, but has been known in the trade as "the Hettrick group" and as "165 Broadway." While its members are said to be members of the Master Plumbers Association, it was stated that the fact has nothing to do with the indictment, which refers to them merely as members of an "inner ring" in the business.

Acted on Lockwood Evidence.

The indictments are based upon evidence presented to the Extraordinary Grand Jury by Samuel A. Berger and Kenneth M. Spurge, Special Attorneys-General, who are in charge of criminal prosecution of cases resulting from the investigation which Samuel D. Lockwood is conducting before the Lockwood Legislative Committee on Housing at the City Hall.

At the time the indictments were handed to Supreme Court Justice McAvoy, Robert H. Elder, attorney for Hettrick, was in the court room. He answered on behalf of his client, who is at liberty under \$100,000 bail on another charge of violation of the State anti-trust laws. Mr. Berger did not ask for additional bail.

Jonah Goldstein and Terence J. McMahon, representing various defendants named in the indictments, stated that they expected to have all of the parties present to-day for pleading. Until they appear with the names of all of the defendants must be kept secret. Justice McAvoy stated that he would fix bail at \$5,000 for each defendant.

Six of the men named in the charges appeared during the afternoon and furnished the bond required. They were Herbert Smith, 144 West Ninety-ninth street; Joseph L. Murphy, 238 West 121st street; Harry Hemlin, 144 West Ninety-ninth street; Joseph H. Jasper, 105 East 126th street; Milton Schmalzer, 295 West Seventy-sixth street; and Morris Jarcho, 355 West Thirty-first street. Of the total number indicted it was said that twenty-five were individuals and twenty-seven were corporations.

Hettrick Plumbers' Mentor.

The filing of these charges increases to 121 the total number of indictments which have resulted from the Lockwood investigation. The charges against the plumbers are similar to those against the cut stone men in that it is alleged they formed a combination of which Hettrick was the head and that they had an agreement by which they would bid up big contract jobs unless Hettrick told them to do so and that they would then bid such sums as he might suggest to them.

Although some of these men have contended that their combination did not operate in restraint of trade because of the fact that many plumbers were free to do as they pleased, they were not interfered with by it, the counsel for the Lockwood committee contends that they had absolute control of the situation.

Counsel for the committee has pointed out that this group comprised the plumbers, whose business was of such a character that they were able to bid upon big contract jobs, and that they therefore owned their market. It is alleged that they apportioned work among themselves, so that when one big plumber had been without new jobs for a while and a big proposal happened to present itself the others would either fail to bid or submit bids unless Hettrick told them to do so that the job would be certain to fall to him.

COLLUSION IS DENIED IN COURT HOUSE BID

John J. Hagerty Testifies Before Board of Estimate.

The Board of Estimate continued yesterday to dig into the court house renovation contract upon its resumption of the building grant inquiry. Comptroller Craig and President Curran of Manhattan & Hagerty, the firm that got the court house job and was the only bidder, testified he never talked to any of the other contractors before the contract was let. He said he had heard rumors

JERSEY IN ARMS TO REPEL FLEEING NEW YORK CROOKS

Vigilantes in Motor Cars Patrol All Highways Leading to River and Ferry Gates.

Police officials of New Jersey communities have become so alarmed over the possible influx of a large number of criminals as a result of the New York roundup that vigilante committees are being formed and automobiles loaded with deputy sheriffs are patrolling roads leading into all parts of the State from the Hudson River ferries. Merchants in the larger cities are employing former soldiers to guard their property and are appealing to the police for pistol permits.

Bernard McFeely, Commissioner of Public Safety of Hoboken, has directed that the Hoboken exits of the Hudson tubes and the ferries be watched closely for criminals. David J. McKenna, Mayor of Englewood, is organizing volunteer police, many of whom are wealthy residents of the town, to patrol the streets. All strangers will be questioned and if explanations of their presence in the town are not satisfactory they will be sent away on the next train.

Marlin O'Shea, Chief of Police of Hackensack, suggested that merchants of Hackensack take their money and valuables to the station house each night for safekeeping. The chief declared the police force is so small it is practically impossible for his men to cover all the business and residential sections during the night. He feels that the business men and housewives also need not fear the crime wave if they take their valuables around to the lockup.

Milton E. Crawley, secretary to Sheriff Wilson of Essex county, formulated plans, in the absence of his chief, who is ill, for a force of fifty deputies to patrol the Essex county roads at night.

Arthur B. Duffield, president of the village of South Orange, has organized a home guard to patrol the streets. Among those who will begin patrolling the village to-night are Arthur B. Leach, president of A. B. Leach & Co., bankers, of 62 Cedar street; Clarence E. Riker, Manhattan druggist, and Stephen S. Johnson, real estate operator of Manhattan.

KILL, DON'T ARREST, CURRAN DEMANDS

IS CHICAGO ORDER CITYWIDE PROBE

Two Bandits a Week Slain by Police Since Cleanup Was Started.

NO UNSOLVED MURDERS

Payroll Holdups Stopped as Chief Puts All Patrolmen at Work on Streets.

Every Department Should Be Thoroughly Investigated, He Insists.

Resolution Holds Him Responsible for 'Nightmare of Murder.'

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—"My orders to policemen are not to arrest gunmen and crooks who are caught in the act of plying their trade of lawlessness, but to shoot them dead in their tracks. That's the reason the Chicago police have been killing on an average of two a week since I took office November 11."

Police Chief Fitz-Morris so remarked to-day in calling attention to the fact that there has not been an unsolved murder in Chicago in the last month or a payroll holdup in the last six weeks. The cells of the detective bureau are filled to overflowing and the Police Department has obtained enough convictions of criminal cases to break the record of prisoners at the Bridewell.

"Most police departments," said the chief, "are organized on the wrong basis. They are organized only to fight crime. I have reorganized this one as a crime preventive machine as well. I believe the first duty of the police department is to prevent crime.

More Efficient Patrol.

"I believe the strongest factor to prevent crime is the uniformed policeman patrolling the street. I began by abolishing soft snags in the department, the special details and the swivel chair jobs. I placed 1,000 more men on the street immediately after getting an ordinance whereby I could take a detective and place him in uniform.

"The modern policeman must function on different lines than the copper of yesterday. He must prevent crime, and if he is successful in this respect it won't be necessary for him to catch criminals.

"The next thing I did was to put the responsibility for the district on the commanding officer of that district. I gave him the right to pick his own plain clothes men, subject of course to my approval. I have a card index system of every patrolman in the city. I receive a daily report of each man. The crimes committed on his beat and all other details of interest in connection with his work. In that way I can see whether there is a recurrence of crimes on certain patrolmen's beats. It eliminates all chance of collusion between the policemen and crooks.

"The patrolman is the basis of a police department. He is a cog in an intricate machine, and he must be a satisfactory cog."

"Chicago covers 600 square miles and we have but 5,000 men in the entire department. Of this number 850 are detailed to downtown traffic. Counting out the other jobs, that leaves the 3,200 men to cover the town.

"I am not asking for more men. I could use them, but I do not want any more men unless I can get more pay for the ones I have."

Four Motor Juggernauts.

In reorganizing the department Chief Fitz-Morris has abolished the rifle. There are no more rifle squads.

"I am using the fastest automobiles I can get to convey the detectives on duty to the bandit so that he can use his revolvers," the chief said. "I have just placed in commission four high powered cars manned by the crack shots of the Police Department. They can overtake any automobile bandit gang that attempts a getaway once they are on its trail. The 'bath tub' speeders employed by the New York Police Department are a joke. What's the use of the police chasing thieves and crooks in a conveyance that is linked before it starts.

"Our cars report every thirty minutes to headquarters. They patrol the loop, the south, west and north sides of the city. The moment a crime is committed and reported we are in communication with one of these motor juggernauts and we are on the scene in a flash. The system is working."

PLYMOUTH ROCK SPLITS IN PROCESS OF MOVING

Cement Which Held Old Broken Parts Gives Way.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Dec. 20.—Plymouth Rock was moved to-day and broke in the process. The split was an old one caused originally when the rock on which the Mayflower passengers landed was separated from its granite base in 1775 and was hauled by a yoke of oxen to Town Square. Unfortunately the broken parts were joined with cement and repaired under a monumental canopy which has since been the mecca of thousands of visitors to Old Plymouth.

In connection with the Pilgrim Tercentenary committee's work, the shore line is being restored as nearly as possible to its aspect at the time of the Pilgrims' arrival 300 years ago and a new monumental canopy is to be built. While excavating for this work that the rock was moved to-day. While it was in chains the ancient cement gave way and the two parts separated so that light could be seen between them.

By to-morrow, when the tercentenary exercises are held, it is expected that the old base will be fully exposed and the divided rock replaced on it in its old position.

PARIS ACADEMY CENTENARY.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—The Academy of Medicine celebrated its 100th anniversary to-day. President Millaud presided and delegates representing nearly all the countries of the world, including the United States, Great Britain, Italy and Spain, were present.

AGASSIZ AT ASHEVILLE.

AGASSIZ, Dec. 20.—Asheville, N. C., Dec. 20.—Dr. Louis Agassiz, of New York, South Carolina, arrived here to-day. He is on his way to Asheville, N. C., where he will stay at the Hotel Raleigh.

PRE-EMINENTLY THE FLORIDA HOTEL.

FLORIDA HOTEL, Dec. 20.—The Florida Hotel, 1245 Broadway, New York, N. Y., is the only hotel in New York City that has a swimming pool.

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POLICE TO SEARCH SUSPECTS FOUND AFTER MIDNIGHT

Drastic Order Issued to Uniformed Men in City-wide Round Up of Criminals.

EIGHT GUNMEN HELD

Mystery of Hotel Clerk's Murder Cleared Up as Result of Big Drive on Crooks.

SEAMAN SLAIN IN HOLDUP

Two Bandits Rob Sailors' Institute and Escape—Enright Ready to Adopt More Drastic Measures.

Uniformed policemen began holding up citizens in the streets last midnight as part of the police roundup of criminals and as a result of an order issued late yesterday by Richard E. Enright, Police Commissioner. From now on persons found walking along "unfrequented streets, side streets or other parts of the city where their presence or actions may be open to suspicion," between midnight and the daylight hours, will be searched for weapons by policemen and compelled to "give a good account of themselves."

Commissioner Enright's order was issued "under existing conditions" and he expressed the belief that "no good citizen will object to this procedure." All are informed by Mr. Enright that "only officers in uniform will observe the order," so that they may be able to differentiate between a policeman and a highwayman. The Commissioner at the same time, and because of the emergency, issued another order depriving the policeman on patrol of his half hour for dinner, until further notice.

The order to search all suspicious citizens follows:

"Between midnight and daylight, until further orders, members of the force on duty in uniform will stop persons traveling alone on unfrequented streets, side streets or other parts of the city where their presence or actions may be open to suspicion, finding out if they are armed and requiring them to give a good account of themselves.

"Under existing circumstances no good citizen will object to this procedure.

"Only officers in uniform will observe this order."

Note Taxicab Number.

Supplementing this, Mr. Enright gave out, over his signature, the following advice to users of taxicabs:

"Persons using taxicabs should take numbers, so that in case any crime is committed on attempted there will be some clue which will aid the police. The public should use only reputable taxicabs or other vehicles."

Mr. Enright's edict, which is without precedent in this city and probably is the most drastic order ever issued by a police official of a city of the first class, came at the end of a day in which the police at least broke even with the criminal element. Saturday, for the Commissioner for the city's greatest roundup was reported to be working well in all boroughs. But at the same time, and despite police vigilance, there were several crimes of violence, the most serious of which was a holdup by masked bandits on the waterfront, in which an English seaman was slain merely because he happened to be in the way of the bandits.

During the early days of the war, when bomb explosions were almost a daily occurrence in this city, Arthur Woods, who then was Police Commissioner, issued orders to the uniformed force to question all men found carrying bundles late at night. Many men were accosted and forced to display the contents of suspicious packages, but the practice was discontinued after a few days. It was in no way an sweeping an order as that issued by Mr. Enright, as it affected only bundle carriers.

Police officials charged with carrying out Mr. Enright's roundup order expressed themselves as well satisfied with the results of the first forty-eight hours. The "lineup" in Manhattan and Brooklyn Police Headquarters yesterday morning were larger than they have been for some time. Thirty-four in Manhattan and twenty in Brooklyn were charged with being suspicious persons. They were ordered held until the police have an opportunity to investigate their recent activities.

At least one of the long list of unsolved murders of the year will be cleared up, in the belief of the police, through one of the suspicious persons gathered in yesterday night. This man, Inspector Connelley said, has supplied information which probably will result in arresting the men who killed Ernest Poon, clerk of the Palm Hotel, Seventh avenue and Fifty-third street, during a holdup the night of November 3.

Gunmen Taken in Net.

Another man in the lineup was accused of the theft of an automobile and it was discovered that he had been on bail since last May on a similar charge. This instance was cited by the police as evidence of the laxity of the bailing system which enabled this man to escape. The man, who might commit other crimes, five prisoners were charged with "gun totting," as were three others in the Brooklyn lineup, one of whom was accused of the detective who arrested him. The police also obtained a choice collection of blacklegs from the suspects.

Walls Commissioner Directed and

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SEAMAN SLAIN IN HOLDUP

Two Bandits Rob Sailors' Institute and Escape—Enright Ready to Adopt More Drastic Measures.

Uniformed policemen began holding up citizens in the streets last midnight as part of the police roundup of criminals and as a result of an order issued late yesterday by Richard E. Enright, Police Commissioner. From now on persons found walking along "unfrequented streets, side streets or other parts of the city where their presence or actions may be open to suspicion," between midnight and the daylight hours, will be searched for weapons by policemen and compelled to "give a good account of themselves."

Commissioner Enright's order was issued "under existing conditions" and he expressed the belief that "no good citizen will object to this procedure." All are informed by Mr. Enright that "only officers in uniform will observe the order," so that they may be able to differentiate between a policeman and a highwayman. The Commissioner at the same time, and because of the emergency, issued another order depriving the policeman on patrol of his half hour for dinner, until further notice.

The order to search all suspicious citizens follows:

"Between midnight and daylight, until further orders, members of the force on duty in uniform will stop persons traveling alone on unfrequented streets, side streets or other parts of the city where their presence or actions may be open to suspicion, finding out if they are armed and requiring them to give a good account of themselves.

"Under existing circumstances no good citizen will object to this procedure.

"Only officers in uniform will observe this order."

Note Taxicab Number.

Supplementing this, Mr. Enright gave out, over his signature, the following advice to users of taxicabs:

"Persons using taxicabs should take numbers, so that in case any crime is committed on attempted there will be some clue which will aid the police. The public should use only reputable taxicabs or other vehicles."

Mr. Enright's edict, which is without precedent in this city and probably is the most drastic order ever issued by a police official of a city of the first class, came at the end of a day in which the police at least broke even with the criminal element. Saturday, for the Commissioner for the city's greatest roundup was reported to be working well in all boroughs. But at the same time, and despite police vigilance, there were several crimes of violence, the most serious of which was a holdup by masked bandits on the waterfront, in which an English seaman was slain merely because he happened to be in the way of the bandits.

During the early days of the war, when bomb explosions were almost a daily occurrence in this city, Arthur Woods, who then was Police Commissioner, issued orders to the uniformed force to question all men found carrying bundles late at night. Many men were accosted and forced to display the contents of suspicious packages, but the practice was discontinued after a few days. It was in no way an sweeping an order as that issued by Mr. Enright, as it affected only bundle carriers.

Police officials charged with carrying out Mr. Enright's roundup order expressed themselves as well satisfied with the results of the first forty-eight hours. The "lineup" in Manhattan and Brooklyn Police Headquarters yesterday morning were larger than they have been for some time. Thirty-four in Manhattan and twenty in Brooklyn were charged with being suspicious persons. They were ordered held until the police have an opportunity to investigate their recent activities.

At least one of the long list of unsolved murders of the year will be cleared up, in the belief of the police, through one of the suspicious persons gathered in yesterday night. This man, Inspector Connelley said, has supplied information which probably will result in arresting the men who killed Ernest Poon, clerk of the Palm Hotel, Seventh avenue and Fifty-third street, during a holdup the night of November 3.

Gunmen Taken in Net.

Another man in the lineup was accused of the theft of an automobile and it was discovered that he had been on bail since last May on a similar charge. This instance was cited by the police as evidence of the laxity of the bailing system which enabled this man to escape. The man, who might commit other crimes, five prisoners were charged with "gun totting," as were three others in the Brooklyn lineup, one of whom was accused of the detective who arrested him. The police also obtained a choice collection of blacklegs from the suspects.

Walls Commissioner Directed and

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